

The Intelligencer,

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

—AT THE—

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE,

25 AND 27 FOURTEENTH STREET.

INTELLIGENCER PUBLISHING CO., PROPRIETORS.

TERMS:

PER YEAR, BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID.

DAILY, six days in the week.....\$8.00

DAILY, three days in the week.....4.00

DAILY, two days in the week.....2.75

DAILY, one month......05

WEEKLY, one year, in advance.....1.00

WEEKLY, six months......60

The Daily Intelligencer is delivered by carriers in Wheeling and adjacent towns at 15 cents per week.

Persons wishing to subscribe to the DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so by sending in their orders to the INTELLIGENCER office on postal card or otherwise. They will be punctually served by carriers.

Tributes of Respect and Obituary Notices, 50 cents per line.

Correspondence containing important news solicited from every part of the surrounding country. It will be published as received.

Rejected communications will not be returned unless accompanied by sufficient postage.

[The Intelligencer, embracing all several editions is entered in the Postoffice at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-class matter.]

READERS OF THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER leaving town can have the paper sent to any address in the United States or Canada, post-paid at the rate of 65 cents per month; two weeks 30 cents. To Europe post-paid, one month 90 cents. Address changed as often as desired.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

Editorial Rooms.....461. Circulation Room.....410.

The Intelligencer.

WHEELING, JULY 20, 1893.

The Silver Warriors Bold.

General Adoniram Jonadab Warner looks hopefully to the coming meeting of his so-called Bimetallist League, in reality a league of silver men bent on free coinage. He declares that he will discuss the silver question temperately, but there will be statesmen from the west who will make the wilderness vocal with their voices, as it were.

They want their rights and they intend to have them. These rights include among other things such action by the government as shall hold up the price of silver and make the white metal equal to gold. The fighting will be done with ballots, not with bullets.

It is hoped that in making this statement General Warner is well advised of the secret intention of Governor Waite and his Colorado cohorts. When last heard from, just before they precipitated a panic in Denver, they were prepared to fight their way out of this glorious Union with all the powder and shot they could command. Unless they have changed what they are pleased to call their minds nothing so tame as a battle of ballots will suit those fiery spirits.

The ballot idea is rather taking, for on that basis the country will knock the silver fiends out in one memorable round. The people of the United States would be glad to see gold and silver going together as money metals, but most of them have recovered from the foolish hallucination that the United States alone can carry the burden.

We have tried that and failed ignominiously. General Adoniram Jonadab Warner knows this as well as anybody does.

Is Attorney General Olney be placed on the supreme bench may be he will agree to let go his railroad alliances.

The Financial Situation.

Mr. Lacey, formerly comptroller of the treasury, surveys the financial situation with a cool head and a keen eye and foresees no disaster to the country. On the contrary he sees a steadily improving situation. He makes a very strong point when he calls attention to the fact that the number of suspended banks bears a small relation to the whole number of banks in the country.

The fact is that the banks of the country taken as a whole are solid and safe. It is to be said also for some of those that have suspended that they are sound institutions forced to the wall by mere distrust among their depositors, who certainly have not improved things by their thoughtless action.

If a man who has \$10,000 in good real estate worth every cent of the money will consider how he would be placed if forced suddenly to realize on this holding, he will come to appreciate the situation of a perfectly solvent bank all of whose depositors want all of their money at once.

If banks could not lend their money they would not be in business, and if they lend it they cannot keep it locked in their vaults. But when the depositors are panicky banks draw in their money, good borrowers are refused, there is less money in circulation and everybody feels the strain.

The country is now feeling a good deal of this pressure. The cloud is passing, however, and there is a general and gradual easing up.

Is President Cleveland has hooked a justice of the supreme court the catch has not been reported.

Welcome to Wheeling.

Wheeling is glad to welcome the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of West Virginia. If the visiting friends will understand that the greeting is as warm as the weather, and that a good many who would have been glad to join in the welcome are absent from the city because of the weather, they will be able to take in the whole situation.

The Intelligencer hopes that the meeting may be pleasant and profitable. The members of this large and growing society are engaged in noble and useful work, and their organization spreads and strikes its roots deeper every year.

because there is a broad field for this kind of endeavor.

The regular church organizations need all the helping hands that can be held out to them. This one commands respect for what it has done and what it is endeavoring to do.

At Atlantic City it is a fashionable fad for the girls of fashion to take their fashionable pugs in bathing with them. If they would leave them there it would be a fashion to be commended.

A Chance for Kentucky.

The Chicago Inter Ocean reproduces a photograph taken at Bardwell, Kentucky, while the negro Miller was hanging and before the body was burned. The faces of not less than twelve men are so distinct as to be easily recognized by those who know the men.

If the state of Kentucky has any respect for itself here is a chance to bring to justice every man who appears in that photograph, and through those others of the guilty can be reached.

It is remarkable that the law-breakers permitted themselves to be photographed. Perhaps they relied on public sentiment to stand by them.

The depositors in the Denver banks may yet turn on the governor of Colorado and his hoodlums and rend them. Their frothy mouthings have not frightened the country, but they are playing smash at home.

A Statesman's Views.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun was gathering views in Charleston on the silver question. He asked Joe Chilton for his and quotes him as saying: "Tell the Sun for me that I am opposed to neither silver nor gold. In fact I would take a greenback if it was shoved at me right hard." This statesman-like utterance is from an industrious candidate for a seat in the United States senate from West Virginia.

Having no prisons and being in a hurry to push on, the Brazilian revolutionists shoot their prisoners. This is warfare with a vengeance. Brazil has not got on very well since she unloaded good old Dom Pedro. She does not seem to have been ready for self-government. She did better under the mild sway of a republican emperor, which is not so much a contradiction as it seems.

KNOCK-ABOUT NOTES.

The romance of staging it, otherwise jolting it, for two miles and a half over a hard road to travel, from Sir John's Run to Berkeley Springs, has been gone these four years. Now Hancock is the station for the springs, and the visitor is whisked up over a standard gauge road six miles through the wilderness, in the main following a picturesque mountain stream. If it be in the early morning or late at night, before or after the day's work of the branch road, a liverman from the springs is at your service for a two-dollar bill, reasonable enough but \$1.70 cents more than the fare by rail. The drive is over a good road much shaded and is altogether pleasant. It will be found very convenient for lovers who may desire to try the famous Lovers' Leap. This is a favorite spot with the young people, and some are said to have leaped thence into matrimony.

Two to one you don't know that the corporate name of Berkeley Springs is and always has been Bath. Lord Fairfax gave the property to Virginia, Virginia gave the place its name in the independence year, and West Virginia took it all in when she set up in business for herself. If we knew the history of these springs it would be very interesting. We begin to know about them from the time when the survivors of Lord Fairfax, including George Washington, encamped round about them for a night; but a century and a half can cover very little of the history of something which has been always and which, according to Washington, was famous even in his early days. "We this day called to see the famous warm springs," says Washington. It is certain that the Indians gathered at the springs from long distances and believed in their efficacy. I hear it suggested that they were attracted to the spot by the excellent quality of the mint which here abounds, but there seems to be no authority for supposing that the seductive julep was the creation of the narrow aboriginal mind. A past master in juleps assures me with great earnestness that the julep is a product of an advanced civilization, most appreciated by the most enlightened intelligences. It is stoutly maintained by adepts and old habits of this resort that the waters of these springs have a peculiar affinity for the julep, so that the two go remarkably well in double harness.

Speaking of julep and that sort of thing, a curious old ledger throws a strong side-light on the manners and customs of the guests of three-quarters of a century ago who sojourned at Bath, as it appears all through the book. Time and the book-worm have played havoc with this old book, which should be in possession of the West Virginia Historical Society. I wonder that it escaped the keen eye and preserving care of the late Charles James Faulkner. Pages and parts of pages have been cut out, perhaps by some curiosity-hunter desirous of preserving a hotel bill of some prominent man of his day, possibly by some descendant who loans more to the prohibition side of things than his ancestor did.

The old book reveals that about half of a gentleman's hotel bill was for stimulating beverages. Colonel Burdwell arrives with his wife, two daughters, four servants and six horses. It has been a warm drive and the colonel must clear the road-dust out of his throat. From the first entry this seems to have been attended to at once. The colonel's stay was two weeks, bill \$104; item, "William and horse about three days, deduct \$3.40." Board was \$8 a week, half price for servants and horses. It was unusual for a gentleman to arrive without servants and horses, so that when Mr. D. Williams arrived, in 1814, presumably by public conveyance, the entry is made, "no horses." But he had his grog at 124 cents. Gin was furnished at 6, 94 and 61 cents the drink, probably according to quality, whisky the same with like variations. Madeira was 50 cents a bottle, port and claret \$2 each, champagne \$3.50. The most frequent items are grog, rum, toddy, julep, whisky. Captain Randolph is charged with "whisky sling and toddy, 50 cents," the quantity not specified. Gentlemen shared the cost of their drinking bouts. Mr. Stitt is

charged with "share of 9 bottles of Madeira & 3 bottles champagne and segars, \$2.42," again with "1-5 share of 9 bottles Madeira with Mr. Hughes in his room." Three bottles to five gentlemen was moderate enough. They pooled their issues for the balls at the hotel. Item, "share of ball, \$1." Again it is \$1.50. A shave cost 124 cents, a haircut the same. Playing cards were 63 cents a pack. The house did not furnish writing paper free as now. There are frequent entries of "six cents for letter paper," how much is not recorded. There are stories of famous revels in those days—not much further from the beginning of the century than we are from it end. Do the spirits of these worthies hover about to-day? and can they see and think and put this and that together? "Their souls are with the saints," I trust.

Not from analysis, though that shows well; not from the testimony of physicians, though that is strong; in quite another way the fact is established that there is something in these waters. It must be so because everybody says so. Those who know the place best are most enthusiastic in its praise, come oftenest and stay longest. Here are people who have been coming for ten, twenty, thirty years, the while enduring all varieties of hotel-keeping. They can't be driven away. It is for them the summer heaven, as the czar has his winter palace. They come expecting to be built up, enjoy every minute of their stay and go away trickered out in a new suit of health. Dr. Chancellor, of the Maryland board of health, says that the waters are superior to those of Carlsbad. I know of no more agreeable drinking water, and you may drink as much as you will without feeling the uncomfortable sense of fullness which some water produces.

To those who think water is fit only for navigation and bathing, the product of these springs is a revelation. I know of no equal delight in still-water bathing. The first plunge in the large swimming pool is something of a shock, said to be due to an electric quality in the water. However this may be, the shock is perceptible, and it is not due to the temperature, for that is uniform at 73°. For fresh water the buoyancy is surprising. Habitués say that rheumatism, rheumatic gout and like troubles cannot resist these baths. Taken internally the waters have high repute for stomach ailments.

The trustees have just issued an order which is incomprehensible, although I heard an unsatisfactory explanation. Hitherto men bathing in the pool were required to wear trunks, a very proper regulation to which gentlemen yielded a ready assent. Now bathing trunks, and all garments, are positively forbidden in the pool. There is much hostile criticism of this remarkable prohibition. In some cases it is defied. It should be in all. The state, for which the trustees act, should not ask men to herd in *pura naturalibus*. The state, by the way, would do well to give responsible persons a long lease on the grounds with a view to making them beautiful and supplying such general equipment as is expected at such places in these days. With so much water going to waste fountains should be playing at every turn. The sward should be as velvet. There might be benches enough about the grounds to seat the people. A landscape artist backed with money could make the spot a dream.

Judged by reports from all along the line there is no resort in the Virginias that is doing so well this season as Berkeley Springs. Thus far the season has been disastrous. I hear of one hotel, with a capacity of 1,600 persons, which had on its register three men. The thoughtful landlord invited sixteen young ladies to come and keep them company. The Berkeley Springs Hotel, with a capacity of 500 has 150 guests, the St. Charles, a much smaller house, about one-third that number. The cottagers are on hand in force. The big hotel is in new hands and the new broom has swept the old house clean. There have been papering and painting and the addition of many modern conveniences. If the gentlemen of 1814 were to drop in now they could order up their juleps by a touch of the electric button. Mr. M. W. Lamborn, well known to West Virginians, is the manager. He manages all the time and gives his guests satisfaction. The table will satisfy anybody who has a good table at home.

It has been long since I have seen so many pretty girls and fine looking matrons as are to be seen on the broad piazzas in the evenings. They are from Virginia, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh. This is a favorite resort for Pittsburgh people. One who knows tells me that "they are good people, make good money and spend it freely." I must not forget to tell the young ladies that men are not scarce and that the nightly hops are a feature. The social atmosphere is distinctly of the first order. Not everybody is rich, but everybody seems to be well-bred, which is more to the point. It is a great pleasure to see nothing that savors of ostentation, always vulgar. It is also very refreshing, at a summer resort.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Walter Besant, who is now in this country, has been compared to a "well-to-do business man" in looks. He has a florid complexion, wears spectacles and a full beard and is stout. Mr. Besant is cordial and earnest in manner, and inclines to be a "good fellow."

The oldest actor in England is believed to be Mr. James Doel, ninety years old, who played First Gravedigger to Edmund Kean's "Hamlet," and has played with Macready, Sheridan Knowles, Buckstone, Miss Cushman, Miss Fanny Kemble and Mrs. Keeley.

Charles R. Drake, a prominent man of Tucson, Ariz., who has been in San Francisco lately, claims to be a direct descendant of Sir Francis Drake, the discoverer. Mr. Drake is United States land commissioner for Arizona.

Howard Pyle, the artist, becomes an author in the August *Harpers*. He contributes a true narrative, called "A Cock Lane Ghost," which he also illustrates with thirteen original pen and ink drawings.

"Who appreciates your books the more—men or women?" Sir William Fraser quotes himself as saying to Thackeray. "Women," answered the novelist; "women and clever men."

The book on which Miss Celia Thaxter is engaged is to be called "An Island Home," and will deal chiefly with the flowers of her beautiful garden at the Isles of Shoals.

Of Sir Walter Scott's novels three are assigned to the sixteenth and thirty, seven to the seventeenth and century to the eighteenth.

A tablet to the memory of Jonny Lind is soon to be placed in Foot's corner, Westminster Abbey.

The king of Italy, like his father, Victor Emanuel, only takes one meal a day. Sam. Small has returned to his home in Atlanta, Ga., after a trip to Texas.

BREAKFAST BUDGET.

A curiosity of this year's peach crop on the Delaware peninsula is the fruit of a tree in the garden of Colonel Sted at Chestertown, Kent county, Md. All the peaches on this tree are in twigs or triplets. A twig one foot long was found to have sixteen twin peaches. An occasional double peach is not unusual, but such fruit seldom reaches a healthy maturity.

Some time ago an Iowa cyclone followed the route of a railroad for several miles, and now there is a theorist on deck who proposes to steer these storms, by means of wires strung and rails laid for the purpose, in open sections of country where they can spend their force without damage.

A California man sought refuge from the noise and smoke of the Fourth by going into the country. As he lay upon the grass he moved his toes in the mere wantonness of exuberance, and a hunter taking them for the ears of a rabbit, filled them full of shot.

There is a point near the famous Stony cave in the Catskill mountains where ice may be found on any day in the year. This locality is locally known as the Notch, and is walled in on all sides by steep mountains, some of which are more than 3,000 feet high.

As part of the festivities at Springfield, Mo., on the Fourth of July, a boy named Emmett Dumaw was shot nearly through the head. The doctors made a hole in the back of the head, took the ball out, and the boy may recover.

Sallie Bailey, of Hamburg, Berks county, Pa., was buried Friday in a grave which she had dug nineteen years ago. It was walled with stone. She left a fortune of \$100,000 in bonds, which a distant relative will inherit.

The Negro Press association devoted a considerable part of its session in Richmond to a discussion of the question whether the word negro should be spelled with a capital or small initial letter.

A locomotive engineer's ear becomes so acutely trained to the noise of his engine that when a bolt gets loose or anything goes wrong its sense of hearing informs him of the trouble at once.

The Westinghouse Electric Company are about to make, by appointment of the state, a series of experiments concerning electricity as a motive power on the Erie canal.

"What we need," says a convict who has been in the Kansas penitentiary for some time, and who has eleven more years to serve, "is increased circulation."

Lemuel Stevenson, for twenty years a clown with Barnum's and other circuses, has connected himself with the Salvation army at Springfield, Missouri.

The Bonner will case at Carrollton, Georgia, has been settled by compromise, and the gold mine, one of the richest in the South, will be reopened.

A. H. Newman, of Arkansas City, raised 700 bushels of wheat this season on 300 acres of ground and sold it for fifty cents a bushel.

In England during the 167 years from 1623 to 1790 only one useful invention appeared at an average of 34 years interval.

The new internal revenue collector for the Louisville district has already received 3,000 applications for positions.

A TIME TO LAUGH.

Watts—"I tell you, old man, I saw the most remarkable exhibition of animal intelligence to-day that could be imagined." Potts—"What was it?" Watts—"A bridal party started from the house across the street from where I live, and one of the horses attached to the carriage threw a shoe. Now, what do you think of that?"—*Indianapolis Journal*.

Deacon Ebony—"I hab not seen you at our revival meetin', Mistah Black." Mistah Black—"What for I want ob reviver meetin'?" Deacon Ebony—"Don't you ebbor pray?" Mistah Black—"No; I carry ob rabbit's foot."—*New York Weekly*.

Mrs. Flockton—"I wonder is it true? People say that you sometimes go to sleep over your sermon." Parson Dullough—"People, I suspect, judge me by themselves."—*Boston Transcript*.

"Have you any tomatoes?" asked Mrs. Dimling of her grocer. "No, ma'am," replied the latter, "but I have some very nice potatoes." "Keep 'em," she rejoined, viciously.—*Harper's Bazar*.

"Oh, dear!" said Mrs. Younghusband, "I'm not myself to-day." "Then I won't speak to you or smile at you. It might make you jealous," said Mr. Younghusband.—*Harper's Bazar*.

"My son," began the clerical looking stranger, solemnly, "do you—?" "No," replied the irreverent youth; "in the first place I ain't—and, secondly, I don't."—*Exchange*.

Goodman—"Are you regular about church?" Badberry—"Very. I've stayed away every Sunday for the last fourteen years."—*Chicago Tribune*.

"Is that Lake Michigan?" inquired the tourist. "Well, returned the native, proudly, 'that's a part of it—you can't see it all at once.'—*Puck*.

"These trousers are awful short." "Well, you told my collector the other day that you were awful short yourself."—*Stonington Bulletin*.

A soft, fair skin is the result of pure blood and a healthy liver, to secure which, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the superior medicine. Ladies who rely upon cosmetics to beautify their complexions should make a note of this, bearing in mind that they can't improve upon nature.

Change in Time.

On and after Sunday, July 2, train No. 38 on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad, which now leaves Wheeling at 1:50 p. m., central standard time, will leave Wheeling at 1:40 p. m., central standard time. Passengers for Chicago and the west can now take sleeper, leaving ten minutes earlier and arrive in Chicago at 7:35 a. m.

J. E. Tenny, G. F. and P. A. Special sale

of Ladies' Low Shoes at greatly reduced prices, all the latest styles in black and tan in the Oxford, Blucher and Prince Alberts to select from. L. V. Blonn.

Monday, July 17, to Saturday, the 22d, inclusive, Baltimore & Ohio trains will leave Wheeling for the Assembly Grounds at 7:00 and 11:40 a. m., 3:00, 6:10 and 11:15 p. m. Returning will leave camp station at 6:00 and 9:50 a. m., 12:30, 4:15, 7:00 and 10:20 p. m.

Sunday trains July 23 will leave Wheeling at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m., 1:30, 3:00 and 6:10 p. m. Returning will leave camp station at 9:30 and 9:50 a. m., 12:30, 4:30 and 10:20 p. m. Round trip, 45 cents. J. T. Lane, T. P. A.

Bucklin's Auralia Salve. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box. For sale by Logan Drug Co.

PENSIONERS HELD UP.

Why Wheeling Pensioners do not yet know their Fate.

The reason Wheeling pensioners have not yet received notice of the stoppage of their remittances is that the next payment in this district is not due till September, and naturally official notice will not be sent out till then. Many of them are "prepared for any event." Those pensioners in the vicinity who are paid through the Pittsburgh office have not been so fortunate.

The *Bellair Tribune* furnishes a list of a dozen old soldiers whose pensions have been suspended, as follows:

James McVain, aged fifty-two years, resident of Benwood, W. Va., who was a member of Company I, Sixth Regiment, W. Va. Volunteer Infantry, and who was drawing \$8 per month for rheumatism, and who is almost totally disabled.

Gilbert Nelan, aged fifty-four years, a resident of near Bellaire, who served as a member of No. 6, One Hundred and Seventieth Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, who was drawing \$8 per month for disease of eyes and throat.

Isaac Fry, aged fifty-five years, a resident of Bellaire, who served in Company A, Eleventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Infantry, who was drawing \$8 per month for malarial poisoning and results.

Armstrong Neland, aged forty-six years, a resident of Martin's Ferry, who was a member of Company B, One Hundred and Ninety-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, who was drawing \$8 per month for rheumatism.

Isadore Lilly, aged fifty-five years, a resident of Bellaire, Ohio, who served in Company A, One Hundred and Seventieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, who was drawing a pension of \$8 per month for rheumatism and indigestion.

Andrew Turman, aged sixty years, a resident of Bellaire, Ohio, who was a member of Company H, Eighty-eighth Regiment, United States Infantry, who was drawing a pension of \$8 per month for rheumatism and results.

Thomas Beaver, aged sixty years, a resident of Bellaire, Ohio, who was a member of Company C, First Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, who was a pensioner at \$8 per month for rheumatism and results.

John Q. Addison, aged forty-eight years, a resident of Bellaire, Ohio, who is a pensioner at \$8 per month for rheumatism, and who served as a member of Company A, Eighty-fifth Regiment, Ohio Infantry Volunteers.

Sylvester Boyd, aged fifty-one, a resident of Bellaire, Ohio, who served as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry, who is a pensioner at \$8 per month for catarrh.

David Good, aged sixty-one years, a resident of Bellaire, Ohio, who was a member of Company B, Seventh Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, was a pensioner at \$10 per month, for rheumatism and disease of the eyes.

John King, a resident of Businessburg, Ohio, who was a member of Company I, Fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, who is a pensioner at \$8 per month, for disease of the stomach and bowels.

John C. Duffen, age forty-nine, a resident of Bellaire, Ohio, who was a member of Company F, One Hundred and Seventieth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, was a pensioner at \$9 per month, for injury of arm and disease of eyes.

Fatally Injured.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., July 19.—About 6 o'clock this evening M. L. Enoch, aged sixty years, living near Davisville, this county, was walking out the Baltimore & Ohio tracks near the Standard oil works on his way home, when a west bound freight, drawn by engine 1388, struck him. His skull was crushed and he was otherwise terribly injured. He was picked up and given medical attention at once, but the doctors say his injuries are necessarily fatal. Enoch leaves a family. His brother committed suicide near Charleston a short time ago.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—Postmasters appointed: Buffalo, Putnam county, W. H. Jones, vice J. T. Womeldorf, removed; Dean, Wetzel county, W. T. Dulahey, vice Andrew Clark, removed; Farnshaw, Wetzel county, P. H. Glover, vice George Adams, resigned; Flat Run, Marion county, Will Thomas, vice J. E. Thomas, resigned; Graham station, Mason county, J. J. Dower, vice P. H. Elliott, resigned; Lumberport, Harrison county, J. D. Horner, vice D. A. Bogges, removed; Purgitsville, Hampshire county, James Kelley, vice M. K. Purget, removed; Slanesville, Hampshire county, C. W. Stump, vice J. S. Largent, resigned.

Some remarkable cures of deafness are recorded of Dr. Thomas' Eucalyptic Oil. Never fails to cure earache.

Nervous Dyspepsia.

Senator James F. Pierce, of New York writes: "For the past two years I have suffered very much from an aggravated form of nervous dyspepsia. I have resorted to various remedial agents, deriving but little benefit. A few months since a friend of mine suggested the trial of ALCOCK'S PAIN EXPELLERS. Following the suggestion, I have been using the same with the happiest effects. To those similarly afflicted let me suggest the manner of their use. I place one over my stomach, one over the hepatic region, and one on my back. The effect is excellent. From the day I commenced their use have been slowly but surely improving, and am quite confident that by continuing I shall again be restored to my accustomed health."

A MEDICINE THAT MAKES GOOD BLOOD

First—Trotting and Pacing Race—Race \$100 first \$30, second \$15, mile heats, two in three. Second—Half Mile Running Race, first \$10, second \$5, third \$2.50. Third—A race between E. C. Searcy and the horse of John Merdman for a purse from the butchers of \$50, the winner to take all. Merdman's horse is to run half mile while Searcy runs four hundred and seventy yards. Fourth—Two bicycle races, one a two mile dash and the other one a half mile dash. Winner of Gold Medal. Two prizes go to the winners of the two half mile dash. One prize to the winner of the one-half mile dash.

CALF KILLING CONTEST!

In white linen suits, for the best time and best work. Purses \$40; first \$20, second \$15, third \$10; three to start. G. H. Mottishaw has the regulation.

LAMB KILLING for boys under sixteen years of age. For best time and best work. Purses \$10; first \$10, second \$5.

Admission to Grounds 10c. Grand stand 10c. NO CHARGES FOR VEHICLES.

1711-1713-31-31-31, July 20, 1893

BROU'S INJECTION

A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhea and all the other diseases of the urinary tract. It is guaranteed to cure in ten days. The medicine is made of pure gold and silver. It is the only medicine of its kind. It is the only medicine that cures. It is the only medicine that is permanent. It is the only medicine that is safe. It is the only medicine that is cheap. It is the only medicine that is easy to use. It is the only medicine that is effective. It is the only medicine that is reliable. It is the only medicine that is honest. It is the only medicine that is true. It is the only medicine that is good. It is the only medicine that is great. It is the only medicine that is perfect. It is the only medicine that is complete. It is the only medicine that is whole. It is the only medicine that is all. It is the only medicine that is everything. It is the only medicine that is nothing. It is the